Claims

1. A compound with a formula represented in Fig. 2 where R1 means an amino acid residue of D-alanine, D-serine, D-threonine, D-methionine, D-leucine, D-asparagine or D-glutamine, whereas R2 means an amino acid residue of phenyloalanine or tryptophan.

2. A compound according to claim 1, which is a peptide selected from among:

(Tyr-D-Ala-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Ser-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Thr-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Met-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Asn-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Leu-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Gln-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Ala-Gly-Trp-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Ser-Gly-Trp-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Thr-Gly-Trp-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Met-Gly-Trp-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Leu-Gly-Trp-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Gln-Gly-Trp-NH-)$_2$ or

(Tyr-D-Asn-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$.

3. An analgesic medication containing an active ingredient and possibly a pharmacologically acceptable carrier and/or excipient, characterised in that as the active ingredient it contains a compound with a formula presented in Fig. 2, where R1 means an amino acid residue of D-alanine, D-serine, D-threonine, D-methionine, D-leucine, D-asparagine or D-glutamine, whereas R2 means an amino acid residue of phenyloalanine or tryptophan.

4. An analgesic medication according to claim 3, characterised in that the active ingredient is a peptide selected from among:

(Tyr-D-Ala-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Ser-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Thr-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Met-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Asn-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Leu-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Gln-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Ala-Gly-Trp-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Ser-Gly-Trp-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Thr-Gly-Trp-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Met-Gly-Trp-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Leu-Gly-Trp-NH-)$_2$

(Tyr-D-Gln-Gly-Trp-NH-)$_2$ or

(Tyr-D-Asn-Gly-Phe-NH-)$_2$.

5. An analgesic medication according to claim 3, characterised in that it additionally contains another active ingredient, particularly a compound selected from among compounds blocking stimulatory amino acid receptors, compounds blocking tachykinin receptors, as well as compounds blocking cholecystokinin receptors.

6. An analgesic medication according to claim 3, characterised in that it is in the shape of a solution in an aqueous physiological saline solution.

7. An analgesic medication according to claim 3, characterised in that it is designed for direct application to the site of the desired analgesic activity, particularly by way of constant release or periodic infusion.

8. An analgesic medication according to claim 7, characterised in that it is designed for direct application to an appropriate site of the central nervous system.

9. An analgesic medication according to claim 8, characterised in that it contains biphaline as the active ingredient.

9. Use of the compound according to claim 1 or 2 for the production of an analgesic medication.

10. Use according to claim 9, characterised in that in order to produce the medication one additionally uses a compound selected from among compounds blocking stimulatory amino acid receptors, compounds blocking tachykinin receptors, as well as compounds blocking cholecystokinin receptors.

11. A method of alleviating pain, characterised in that a patient requiring this is given an analgesic medication containing a compound according to claim 1 or 2, where preferentially it is applied directly to the site of the desired analgesic activity.

12. A method according to claim 11, characterised in that the analgesic agent is administered directly to the appropriate site of the central nervous system.

13. A method according to claim 11, characterised in that the analgesic agent contains biphaline.

14. A method according to claim 11, characterised in that analgesic agent additionally contains a compound selected from among compounds blocking stimulatory amino acid receptors, compounds blocking tachykinin receptors, as well as compounds blocking cholecystokinin receptors.

15. A method according to claim 11, characterised in that the analgesic agent is administered constantly or periodically.

16. A method according to claim 11, characterised in that the analgesic agent is in the shape of a solution and that it is administered by local infusion.